

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy tonight and
Sunday.

THE CAPITAL TIMES

The circulation of The Capital Times Friday was
5,707

MADISON, WIS., SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1918

HOME EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

GERMAN DRIVE AGAINST ITALY READY TO SATRT

FINAL COUNT TO
SHOW TOTAL OF
OVER 3 BILLIONS

Goal of Four or Five Bil-
lions. Set by McAdoo,
Possible

WISCONSIN OVER

Milwaukee Subscribes \$22,120.

Quota \$14,-

630,000

WASHINGTON — The third Lib-

erty loan has been oversubscribed

by \$188,400, the treasury reported

today. Later figures are expected

to show the total far above three

billion. Although this insures that

the government asked by Secretary

McAdoo has been pledged, much

remained to be done today to

bring the total to the four or five

billion which the treasury hoped to

reach.

The San Francisco district has

continued with official figures its

claim of being the fifth district to

oversubscribe its quota.

The San Francisco and Dallas

districts official reports confirmed

claims of having passed their quo-

tas. San Francisco will stand sixth

on the honor roll and Dallas, with an

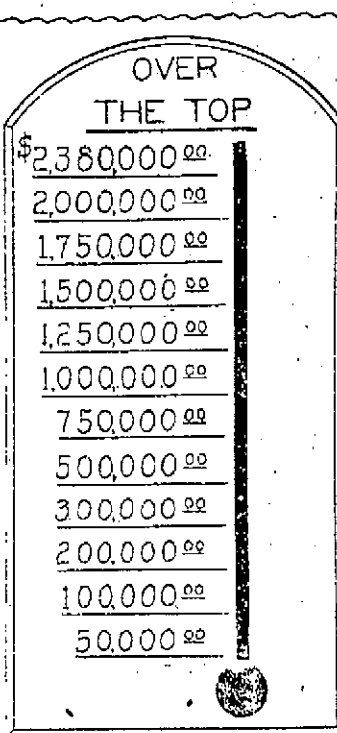
over subscription already of \$10,-

000,000, will stand seventh. The

three districts, Philadelphia,

Richmond, Cleveland, New York and

Atlanta, were expected to go over



DANE COUNTY'S
LOAN TOTAL IS
\$2,496,400

Complete Returns Will
Show Satisfactory Over-
subscription

OFFICIAL RETURNS

Subscribers Amount

Madison banks 6,444 \$1,466,959

C. & N. W. Ry. 435 27,400

Total for Madison 6,879 \$1,494,359

Out of town banks 8,571 1,002,059

Total Dane Co. 15,450 \$2,496,409

With 105 per

cent of its quota

settled for through

the various banks;

with the Boy

Scout's reports com-

ing in in such num-

bers that the tabu-

lation may not be

entirely completed until Monday;

with approximately \$20,000 of sub-

scriptions coming to Dane county's

credit from the employees here of the

C. M. & St. Paul and Illinois Cen-

tral railroads, the citizens of Dane

county can be well satisfied with the

results of the campaign for the

Third Liberty loan.

This is particularly gratifying in

the face of circumstances attending

the campaign. Last October, on the

Second Liberty loan when a total of

\$8,450,000 of bonds were sold,

(Continued on page 7.)

COAL DOCK WORKERS

ON WAGE STRIKE

Ask for Eight-Hour Shifts

and \$4.50 Daily Pay

(By the Associated Press)

ASHLAND—The coal dock work-

ers of Ashland are on strike today

for an eight hour day and \$4.50

wages. Every coal dock in the city

is affected. The men were getting

\$3.30 for a ten hour day, or 33

cents an hour. The new rate is for

about 56 cents an hour or an in-

crease of nearly 59 per cent.

FIRE WIPES OUT

WISCONSIN TOWN

(By the Associated Press)

TOMAHAWK—The town of

Bradley, occupying a small area

practically in ruins, the result of a

fire yesterday thought to be of in-

cidental origin. About 200 persons

are homeless. The loss is estimated

at \$100,000. Only the Soo rail-

way depot and a small store outside

the fire zone remain. The inhabi-

tants of Bradley almost to a man

are engaged in the lumber indus-

try.

225 IS CALL
OF MEN FROM
DANE COUNTY

Madison Will Only Send 40
Owing to Large Credits
of Boys Sent

Madison will be required to fur-
nish only 40 men under the draft
issued by the war department last
night. This city has so large a
credit of men sent to cantonments
that the number to be called has
been greatly reduced. The original
allotment to Madison was 165
men, but 125 credits reduce the
number to be furnished to 40.

District No. 1, Dane county, will
be asked to furnish 94 men and Dis-
trict No. 2, Dane county, 91 men.
The original allotment for the first
district was 158; but there were
credits of 64 men already furnished.
The total call on the second dis-
trict was 168, but there were cred-
its of 77, leaving only 91 to be fur-
nished.

Most of these men will be called
into the service on May 25 and will
be sent to Camp Grant. This
makes a net total of men to go
from Dane county of 225. This an-
nouncement was made by Adjutant
General Holway today. All will be
taken from class 1.

KORNILOFF DEAD,
PEKING REPORTS

Harbin Newspapers Says Infor-
mation is Def-
inite

(By the Associated Press)

PEKING, Saturday, April 27—

Harbin newspapers say it has been

learned definitely that General

Korniloff, former Russian com-

mander-in-chief who has been one

of the leaders in the movement

against the Bolsheviks, is dead.

They also report that the Bolsh-
eviki have recaptured Novo Tcher-

kassk, capital of the territory of the

Don Cossacks.

ATTEMPT TO FREE
PRISONERS TOILED

Guards Discover Tunnel Dug
at Fort McPherson by
Germans

ATLANTA—An apparent at-
tempt at a wholesale delivery of
the German prisoners at Fort Mc-
Pherson was foiled last yesterday
when the guards discovered a 50
foot tunnel leading from under one
of the prisoners' barracks toward
the double wire fence which in-
closes the prison camp, it became
known today.

The discovery of the underground
passage followed an investigation
of a disturbance among the prison-
ers themselves. In quelling the
disorder the guards had to advance
with fixed bayonets before the
crowd of angry Germans would dis-
perse. They had been engaged in a
heated discussion and blows had
been passed.

When the disorder had been qui-
eted guards began a systematic
search of the prisoners' quarters
and soon discovered the tunnel. The
excavation work evidently had con-
sumed many days; the Germans
having used all possible means to
hide evidences of their work.

Several prisoners suspected of
complicity in the attempt to escape
have been placed in close confine-
ment.

COMMONS URGES
RE-ENACTMENT
OF BENNETT LAW

Tells Milwaukee Audience
it Would Americanize
State

MILWAUKEE — "Only by re-en-
acting the Bennett law, wiped off the
statute books of Wisconsin twenty-
eight years ago, can the state be
thoroughly Americanized," said
Prof. John R. Commons of the Uni-
versity of Wisconsin in a address
under the auspices of the American-
ization committee of the Milwaukee
county council of defense in the as-
sembly room of the public library
Friday night.

English Worth More

"The man who speaks English is

worth more to his employer than one

who does not," he said. "Ten years

ago I found in Pittsburgh, English

was worth 2 cents an hour to the

cheapest laborer. The employer must

have figured it was worth 4 cents

an hour to him if he paid 2 cents

more to the laborer."

"It is impossible to build up about

our continuation school system all

kinds of Americanization influences.

We can utilize this great agency of

the continuation schools in Ameri-

cization with the employers, the

working men and labor organiza-

tions as the actual managers and di-

rectors, making this the center, the

focus, the instrument by which we

can carry on the work which has

been started.

"There are two great agencies in

Americanization, the public schools

and the employers. You may enact

all kinds of legislation, but all this

state can do is to impose duties, the

employers must do the work. Many

employers are coming to recognize

this new responsibility toward their

employees, and especially toward

those of foreign birth. Great, en-

lightened corporations are estab-

lishing a new department, that of

industrial service or of labor, with

men at the head whose duty it is to

get the good will of labor, not to

take advantage of labor.

"The greatest expense to the man-

ufacturer at the present time is

wasteful, uncertain and irregular

labor. We have reached the pinnacle

of mechanical development and of

organizing shops, the next great

step in the progress of industry is

the conservation of labor.

"One great mark of inefficiency is

the curve of labor turn-over. To

keep 1,000 men at work some plants

have to employ 4,000 men. The cost

of employing new men is tremen-

dous. The greatest economy wrought

in the last few years was the enor-

mous economy wrought by Ford in

Detroit by increasing wages and re-

ducing working hours, the result be-

ing a wonderful reduction in labor

turn over. He doubled his profit the

first year. The greatest turn over

is in unskilled labor; ignorant, com-

mon labor.

"One of the causes of this unrest

of labor and of the success of the I.

W. W., and similar movements is

because the employer can not reach

the employee with the English lan-

guage. The I. W. W. leaders in the

great strike in the Minnesota iron

mines had speakers in the thirteen

or fourteen languages spoken by the

different classes of common labor

while the employers were at a loss

because the men could not speak

English.

Should Furnish Time

"The employer should furnish the

room and give the time of the men

while the state should furnish teach-

ers to teach all to read and write

and speak the English language.

The classes must be small and the

teachers especially proficient. By

linking up the new labor department

of the armed employer with the

continuation school and a new sense

of responsibility for Americaniza-

tion, we can unite them all in one

harmonious, progressive movement

for the Americanization of our peo-

ple."

Mrs. A. M. Simons, chairman of

the Americanization committee of

the council, presided and after the

address a motion for the appoint-

ment of a committee to study the

question with the idea of submitting

a bill to the next legislature was

adopted. The Boy Scouts of the De-

croit Street social center furnished a

number of features on the program

and Joseph Balistieri pleased with

the audience.

MRS. L. S. HANKS
DIES SUDDENLY
IN GEORGIA

Was Expected to Return to
Madison Next Week—
Health Was Good

74 YEARS OF AGE

One of the Oldest and Most

Highly Respected Pioneer

Residents

Mrs. Lucian S. Hanks died at At-
lanta, Ga., this morning. The news
of her death came as a complete
surprise to her relatives here, who
expected she would return to Mad-
ison, the latter part of next week.
The deceased was about 74 years
of age.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Hanks spent
the winter in Georgia. About ten
days ago it was arranged that Mr.
Hanks was to return to Madison
and that she would follow about
May 10, in company with a nurse.
She was apparently in fair health
when her husband left. Early to-
day Stanley Hanks received a tele-
gram of the death. He started at
once for Georgia.

Among Madison's pioneer fami-
lies, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Hanks were
highly respected. They have been
interested in the development of
Madison. There were three chil-

dren: L. M. Hanks, president of the
Central Wisconsin Trust company;
Stanley Hanks, secretary of the
Lakewood Land company, and Mar-

shall Hanks, connected with the
Westinghouse company at Clevel-
and, Ohio. The funeral will be
held here about next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Hanks celebra-
ted their fiftieth wedding anniver-

sary here last year.

ALUMNI AFTER
M'ELROY'S JOB

Milwaukee Association Asks
Security League to Dismiss
Professor

(By the Associated Press)

MILWAUKEE—The Milwaukee

Alumni association of the Universi-

ty of Wisconsin, through its offi-

cers, President M. W. McMillen and

Secretary W. J. Bollenbeck, last

night sent a request to the National

Security League for the removal

of Prof. McNutt McElroy from his

speaking staff because of disloyalty

charges made by the professor fol-

lowing an address some weeks ago

in connection with the third Liberty

loan.

Professor McElroy, at the time

in question, addressed an audience

made up mostly of university mil-
itary students who were rain-soaked

as a result of the Liberty loan pa-

rade, during a drenching rain. Due

to the discomfort of the students it

was difficult for them to become in-

terested and upon his return east,

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with machine guns of which the Germans always had great numbers and at times the German enfilading fire was terrific. The French artillery and machine guns, however, in their turn, reaped a great harvest from the enemy.

At times the French 75's got into heavy concentrations of infantry and literally tore them to pieces. The German losses in many instances are placed as high as forty per cent.

The rationing of one famous regiment which fought at Verdun was a great feat. It had always been noted for its fine rations and the commander decided that nothing should deprive the men of their accustomed fare. It was impossible to use the telephone because of the artillery fire so that rations were brought forward on machine gun carriages under a heavy fire. The regiment had its beefsteak and wine every day and furnished neighboring regiments as well.

Nearly all the stretcher bearers were killed. One stretcher bearer worked six days and nights without rest.

German airplanes were out in force. They flew at an altitude of 100 metres and used machine guns continuously against the infantry.

CROWDER CALLS ON STATE FOR 10,007 SOLDIERS

Wisconsin will be called upon to furnish 10,007 for the National army within the near future. Most of these men will be called into the service on May 25. Others will be called in June. This is about one-twenty-fifth of the men registered under the draft in Wisconsin.

While certain legislation was pending in congress small drafts of men have been called from Wisconsin and other states to fill up the ranks of the cantonments caused by the sending of men across. The call of the provost marshal general, which was issued Friday afternoon, was for 25,389 men from Wisconsin. Of this number, however, Wisconsin already has credits for army enlistments of 9,275 men, leaving a net quota for the state of 16,064 men.

But in the meantime small quotas of men have been furnished to the cantonments amounting to 6,025 for the state, which leaves a net total to be furnished from Wisconsin during May and June of 10,007 men.

It will be several days before the announcement will be made as to the number of men required from each local board. Different districts have varying amounts of credits which must be taken into consideration in arriving at the number of men required of each local board to furnish. Based on the call made upon Wisconsin, an army of slightly over 1,000,000 men will be furnished in the United States.

Under the first call, after the passage of the draft law, after full deductions had been made for the Wisconsin National Guard and other regular army enlistments, Wisconsin was required to furnish over 12,000 men. The call Friday night is for 2,000 less on Wisconsin than the first call under the draft.

From this, however, some idea of the number of men each community will be required to furnish can be obtained. At the present time there are over 40,000 men in Class 1 in Wisconsin. Even when this draft is filled and full allowance is made for defectives there will still be over 25,000 men in Class 1 in Wisconsin. This class will be fully exhausted before calls are made on the other classes.

BRITISH LOSS IN GREAT BATTLE IS 250,000

Military Authorities Base Figures Upon Reports at Washington

WASHINGTON — British losses in men killed, wounded, captured and missing on the western front since the German offensive began March 21, are estimated by the British military here at nearly 250,000.

The situation was summed up in this manner:

German Loss Enormous

This estimate would appear to be in remarkable contrast to the enormous German losses in the drive. The German war office has not disclosed what its losses have been, but the estimates of allied observers have placed the loss of German life at a staggering figure. From the very nature of the fighting, military experts have pointed out, the losses of the attackers were bound to be heavier than those of the defenders. But in addition to that, the method of German attack, advancing troops in waves faster than machine guns could mow them down, must have entailed enormous losses.

"The casualties in the British army are emphasized," the military mission's statement said, "by the German wireless. Although figures from German sources would be undoubtedly much exaggerated, yet it is certain from the severity of the fighting and the fact that the entire combatant forces of the British army have been almost continuously engaged that the British losses in proportion to reinforcements immediately available must be very heavy. It is probable that one would be approximately accurate in quoting these as close as a quarter of a million."

Situation Serious

"Everything points to the German offensive being continued almost immediately and should the brunt of the attack again have to be borne by the British the situation will be undoubtedly serious unless sufficient troops are available close at hand in reserve to strengthen the lines as required and bring relief to the British divisions who have been in the line almost consistently since the beginning of the present battle."

As examples of what the British have gone through, the statement cites two divisions which lost a large percentage of their effectives. The twenty-fifth, a new division, in the fighting between March 22 and 26 lost 4,000 men. Put in the fighting again from April 10 to April 19, it lost 5,000 more.

INTERFERES WITH WAR SHIPPING

(By the Associated Press) WASHINGTON — Charges that the steamship companies represented in the Lake Carriers' association are hindering the conduct of the war by sapping the strength of Atlantic coast shipping through inducing mariners to leave the ocean for the Great Lakes were made at a ship-labor conference by Victor Olander, of the Lake Seamen's union.

WAR SUMMARY

Germany's military leaders still hesitate to renew in force the offensive to which they are committed and the lull in Flanders and Picardy is still unbroken by heavy infantry fighting.

The past week has been a distinctly unfavorable one for the enemy. After capturing Mont Kemmel and heralding it as only the first step of a victorious blow in Flanders, the Germans have not been able to advance either southwest of Ypres or east of Amiens. Checked by the heroic defense of the French and British in the north they were also unable to gain south of the Somme.

In Picardy during the past few days the British and French, especially General Petain's men, have made important local gains and the Germans have not reacted in force, an unusual procedure. The enemy has made no attempt to force the French from Hill 82, near Castel, and from the new positions around Hangard. The British and French in the Vilers-Bretonneux region also have not been molested except by the German artillery which continues a most violent bombardment south of the Somme and north and south of the Avre.

Intense enemy artillery fire on the southern flank in Flanders has not yet been followed by infantry fighting. The Germans also are bombarding heavily the British north of Albert. Perhaps the enemy may intend a blow on the Arras salient as these bombardments have been against the northern and southern lines of the salient. Dispatches from the British front indicate the Germans are making ready for further attacks, and it is believed they have not yet had time to complete all arrangements.

Anglo-French airmen continue to harass the German communication lines in northern France and Belgium and have dropped thousands of bombs on railroads, railway stations and other important targets. Thirty-eight German machines, of which 22 were destroyed, have been accounted for by the British and French. On the American front northwest of Toul, Aviator Chapman has met death in a combat in which he destroyed his adversary, both machines falling in German territory.

Great Russia rapidly is being cut off from access to its former European allies. Finland is almost completely under control of the Finnish government forces and its German allies, while in the south all but the eastern coast of the Black sea is in the hands of the Central empires. The Turks have reached Batoum in the Caucasus and in the north, Berlin claims, the Germans have occupied Taganrog, at the mouth of the Don river and in the Don Cossack territory, and also a part of the great Donetz coal basin.

Berlin significantly refers to the Finnish Red Guards as the "enemy" in announcing the defeat and capture of 20,000 of them. Reports that a German prince will head a monarchy in Finland again are being circulated. These rumors come from Finnish cities under German control.

SELECTIVES TO HAVE CLASSES

Meet at High School Monday for Instructions

Madison selected men in class one will meet in the auditorium of the high school on Monday night at 8 p. m. to make arrangements for evening classes to prepare themselves for army service.

Classes will be established under the supervision of Montena Dunn of La Crosse who is in charge of the work of organizing the state for industrial and vocational war training. A letter urging the men to prepare themselves to give their country the best service and explaining to them the true courses in instruction which are open to them has been sent to all of the men in class one.

DAN TRAINOR SELLS STORE

George McCann of Ridgeway, purchaser of the Trainor grocery at 553 Main street, will move to Madison, shortly, with his parents Mr. and Mrs. John McCann and take up his residence in the 500 block on West Dayton street.

Daniel Trainor established the Trainor grocery on West Main street in 1890 and has successfully conducted its business for the past 29 years. He recently transferred his grocery to George McCann who will take over the business in a few days. Trainor is interested in the Globe baking company.

REPUBLICANS WILL SELECT CANDIDATE

(By the Associated Press) OSHKOSH, Wis.—About a dozen republicans, representing Winnebago county, went to Fond du Lac this afternoon to attend a conference of republicans of the Sixth congressional district, called for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the nomination to oppose Representative James H. Davidson of Oshkosh at the primary election next fall. The Winnebago county men favored the endorsement of Florian Lampert, commission councilman of this city, who stated today that he would make the run if a united demand for him developed.

MINISTERIAL MEETING

The regular meeting of the Madison Ministerial association will be held at Christ Presbyterian church, Monday, May 6, at 10:30. A business session. All members are urged to be present.

G. A. R. PLANTS MEMORIAL TREES

Arbor Day Exercises Are Held at Camp Randall

A. H. Melville, secretary of the state food administration, was the principal speaker on the Arbor Day program held in the high school yesterday. The annual ivy address was delivered by Arthur Aylward, and the high school orchestra furnished the music.

Wisconsin's delegation to the civil war was honored at Camp Randall by a program given under the auspices of the G. A. R. and allied societies. Lincoln's famous Gettysburg address was delivered by a victrola after the planting of 12 small trees. Randall, Harvey, Lewis and Sullivan, Wisconsin's war governors, were signally honored by the dedication of four oak trees.

David S. James of Richland Center, past department commander of the G. A. R. and a veteran of the 16th Wisconsin regiment, planted an elm tree with his own spade. The elm was brought all the way from Richland Center by the enthusiastic commander.

Each order and regiment was represented by a label on one of the trees set along the west side of the park in the presence of a large number of Madison people. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Red, White and Blue Fife and Drum corps.

TRAMP IS JAILED FOR DISLOYALTY

(By the Associated Press) LA CROSSE—William I. Steen, 48, a tramp, called two La Crosse drafted men "educated savages" and advised them that they were fools to go to war, it is alleged. He is now in jail here waiting trial on a charge of advising citizens not to aid in the prosecution of the war, a statute which was put on the Wisconsin books at the extra session this year.

TAKEN TO CHICAGO

Martin Wischowski, arrested at Stevens Point on a charge of having failed to answer and return his questionnaire, was taken to Chicago on Saturday by Deputy United States Marshal William Tooton. Wischowski claimed that he had failed to receive his questionnaire.

MARINETTE—A chapter of the Wisconsin Auxiliary of the Navy Relief society is being organized in Marinette. The organization provides assistance to the widows, mothers, and orphans of the officers and men of the navy and the marines.

GERMANS FEAR SOVIET POWER

Allies' Recognition of Government Would Menace Imperialism

(By the Associated Press) MOSCOW—Discussing recognition of the Russian government by the allied powers, the Bolshevik newspaper Isvestia, says:

"Recognition of the soviet power by the allies will help immediately to establish business contact by Russia with America, England and France, relative to equipment of the Red army. That would be a direct blow at German imperialism in Russia. Not for nothing do German official circles regard seriously the expected recognition of the soviet government by the allies."

M. Noulens, French ambassador to Russia, in an interview recently said that Germany was trying to gain economic control of all Russia and if the allies were constrained to take military action it would be friendly assistance without thought of conquest or interference in the internal affairs of Russians. Foreign Minister Tchitcherine, in reply, declared that such assistance was not desired by the Russian masses who would regard it as an armed invasion.

WORDING OF TREATY IS AMBIGUOUS

Germans and Russians Interpret Terms Differently

(By the Associated Press)

MOSCOW—The ambiguous wording of the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty is causing considerable friction and a constant exchange of protests.

The provision relating to Russian war ships stipulating their transfer to Russian ports and their disarmament, Germany interprets as obliging them not to leave ports and not to cruise in territorial waters. M. Tchitcherine, the foreign minister, objected to this interpretation and suggested that a commission be appointed to settle the dispute. This was accepted by Germany and the commission will meet in Berlin.

At the same time Foreign Minister Tchitcherine demanded a guarantee that the Black sea fleet, a report of whose capture by the Germans has not been confirmed, be given immunity in the Crimea. Germany has refused to admit to the territories occupied by her 300,000 starving refugees who are gathered near the frontiers as requested repeatedly by the Russian foreign minister.

It is reported from Irkutsk that China is claiming territory near Chita. The Siberian soviet government has protested to the Chinese government.

RAILROAD WAGES UP TO MCADOO

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON — Recommendations of the railroad wage commission were in the hands today of Director General McAdoo, who is at White Sulphur Springs, West Va., for a few days' rest. He is expected to announce a decision on a number of pending applications for wage increases within ten days.

It is understood the wage commission advocates many increases in pay, particularly for the men now receiving a low scale of wages.

SEEK INFORMATION ON POSTAGE BILL

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON — Another development regarded favorable to opponents of increased second class postage rates which become effective July 1 came late Friday when the senate postoffice committee appointed a sub-committee to report whether the postage question may, under the rules, be made a rider to the postoffice appropriation bill or must be a separate bill.

32 INDICTED ON DISLOYALTY CHARGE

(By the Associated Press)

ST. LOUIS—Indictments charging 31 men and one woman with disloyalty were returned by a federal grand jury which made only a partial report. Among those indicted was Dr. Charles H. Weissberg, president, until it disbanded, of the Missouri branch of the German-American alliance. Twenty-six members of the I. W. W. are also named in the indictments.

BALL GAME SUNDAY

The Essers Market baseball team will play the Brittingham Park ball team at Vilas Park Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Murphy and Schultz will be the battery for Brittingham Park. Hoven will twirl and Burmeister catch for Essers' Market.

WAUSAU—The state food administration has ordered A. W. Pavel of Marathon to close his condensed milk plant until he complies with the administration's ruling and files all past reports relative to the output of the plant.

"Says I to myself," says I "The Times is the paper to buy says I."

—A Bigger and Better Electrical Store

Increases in business come to business men who seek to maintain a high standard in merchandise and service. Larger quarters is a direct result of increases in business. Since the establishment of the Peterson Electric Company in 1916 we have endeavored to maintain a high standard in merchandise and service—the large increase in our business has forced us to seek larger quarters.

We Announce Our Removal from 20 N. Webster St.

—TO— 113 Washington Bldg.

Just a step off the square—east —No matter what you need in electrical service or merchandise, remember that this store is ready to serve you, and efficiently.

—Full line of fine, modern electrical fixtures, displayed for easy selection. —Electrical appliances in standard grades, priced reasonably. —Expert workmen who will serve you well in house wiring and all electrical repair work. —We would be pleased to have you call and see our new store.

PETERSON ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 5983

113 Washington Bldg.

SWEDEN FIGHTS AGAINST FAMINE

Government Striving to Obtain Food at Any Price

(By the Associated Press)

STOCKHOLM — The Swedish government is striving to the utmost to obtain food for the Swedish people "who literally are fighting against starvation," F. W. Thorsen, minister of finance, declared in a speech Friday at Nystad. He outlined the agreement with the entente powers for the supply of foodstuffs and other vital necessities against Swedish tonnage, and complained that certain interested parties in Sweden in opposing the agreement increased the difficulties of the government.

"The main thing is to get bread, the price is a secondary consideration," he declared.

The finance minister mentioned the shortage of coal as one of the most burdensome difficulties and said that the cost of coal was oppressive. Sweden had to pay last year 375,000,000 kroner for half the quantity which previously cost 100,000,000 kroner.

"Moreover," he added, "foreign countries insist on loans as a condition for the exportation of their goods. For coal, Germany exacts a loan of six million kroner monthly from Sweden. The price of the mark has sunk and accordingly Germany wants to be helped by loans. In other words a loan from Sweden is exacted for payments on goods for Sweden."

CAPT. KINKELDY TO TALK TO KIWANIS

Appears at Noon Luncheon Monday as Principal Speaker

Captain Otto Kinkeldy of the U. S. training detachment of the national army will be the principal speaker at the luncheon of the Madison Kiwanis club at the Capital hotel, Monday noon at 12:15.

Judge M. B. Rosenberry and F. O. Leiser will also give short talks on the need of additional recruits for the Army Y. M. C. A. work overseas.

Captain Kinkeldy was in the employ of the Prussian government for 12 years prior to the outbreak of the war, and his experience during this time makes him especially valuable as a speaker.

GERMAN PAPER TO USE ENGLISH TYPE

(By the Associated Press)

PHILADELPHIA — The Philadelphia Morning Gazette, one of the oldest German language newspapers in this city, announced last night that beginning with next Thursday it will appear in English type.

"With this innovation," the announcement said, "we will not drop the German type entirely, by reason of a government suggestion that we allot a certain amount of space to local and telegraphic news and such official government information as food, fuel, Liberty bonds, conscription and other important notices to readers of the German language who cannot be reached by any other method."

FIGHTS SALE OF DRUGS TO INDIANS



Mrs. Gertrude Bonnin, a highly educated Sioux whose Indian name signifies "red bird," is in Washington attempting to secure legislation which will prevent the sale of peyote, a drug made from a species of cactus, to the Indians. The drug in its effects resembles opium. Mrs. Bonnin is a contributor to magazines and an accomplished musician and speaker. Her husband, who is of French and Indian descent, is a lieutenant in the U. S. army.

FARMERS TO RETAIN WHEAT FOR SEED

(By the Associated Press)

FARGO, N. D.—North Dakota farmers may retain 25 per cent of the wheat necessary for seeding the 1919 crop, according to an announcement by Dr. E. F. Ladd, state food administrator. This wheat may be kept until success of the 1919 crop is assured. The time for disposal of all surplus wheat has been extended from May 15 to June 1, says the announcement.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR JUNK

On account of the high prices of fruits, I have discontinued that line. I will now buy junk and pay highest prices. I would appreciate business from all my old customers.

HENRY SCHLORE, 812 Chandler St. Phone 1270

BRITISH PRISONERS POORLY TREATED

Germans Send Back Wounded Without Regard to Care

LONDON, via Ottawa — Dutch papers state that 107 severely wounded British who have arrived at Rotterdam for repatriation, were not sent from Germany under proper conditions. No hospital train was provided and the Dutch medical authorities expressed forcible opinions regarding the transport of stretcher cases under such conditions.

The German authorities, it is declared, must either confess inhumanity or admit that no hospital trains were available owing to the German losses on the west front.

PLAN TO REGISTER MERCHANT SEAMEN

WASHINGTON — Suggestions for the registration of merchant seamen, including all licensed officers, members of the commissary department and deep sea fishermen, were adopted today by the shipping labor conference. The suggestion will go to a committee of five which will make recommendations to the government.

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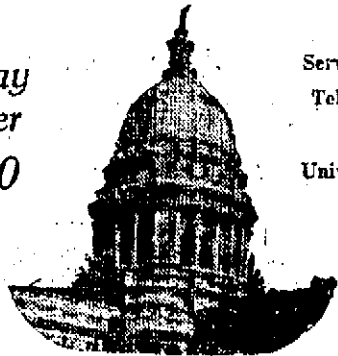
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Creamed Mashed Potatoes
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Light Rolls
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Fresh Strawberry Sundae
Spanish Cream Maraschino
White Cake
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OPEN MEETING

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LABOR HALL

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THE CAPITAL TIMES

An Independent Newspaper

WILLIAM T. EVJUE, Editor

Entered as second class matter December 18, 1917, at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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MADISON, WIS., MAY 4, 1918.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

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"Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith, let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it."

"LOYALTY" CANDIDATES

IT is quite evident that some candidates propose to make their campaigns solely upon the so-called 'loyalty' issue believing that by wrapping themselves in the flag and crying their patriotism aloud, they will be able to divert attention from the shortcomings which otherwise would be very obvious.

No, gentle reader, that statement does not come from one of the liberal minded papers of the country but from the staid, conservative Washington Post, published almost within a stone's throw of the White House.

The Post now says what the liberal newspapers of the country have said for months. It says what The Capital Times has said for months. And because it has shown up this hypocrisy The Capital Times has won the enmity of those who expect to profit by this hypocrisy in Wisconsin.

The Capital Times has always viewed with suspicion the brassband shouting for democracy on the part of men who in the past have always fought democracy.

And so when John Chapple of Ashland is being mentioned as a "loyalty" candidate for congress we can't help but think of John Chapple's record AGAINST democracy in Wisconsin.

And when Martin Gillen of Racine is mentioned as a candidate for congress in the second district we can't help but think of Martin Gillen's record AGAINST democracy in this state.

And when Jim Monahan of Darlington is mentioned as a candidate for congress in the third district we can't help but think of Jim Monahan's record AGAINST democracy in this state.

And so all along the line. Our observation has been that their sudden conversion to the tenets of democracy hasn't made these new disciples forget their old political enemies. Our observation has been further that they have been using their new creed in their strenuous attempts to discredit men who have been out in the front trenches in the battle for democracy in Wisconsin for years.

We know Chapple and Gillen and Monahan and the rest of them. We don't believe any great change has come over Chapple and Gillen and Monahan since April 1917.

But we started out to quote the Washington Post. We are herewith reprinting the editorial. It is refreshing to see a paper of the type of The Post take the veneer of hypocrisy from present day conditions. The editorial follows:

Much has been heard in the Wisconsin senatorial campaign and later in Congress, about the "acid test" to determine the degree of loyalty of senators and representatives. There has been wide discussion of the subject and more is expected as the congressional elections approach.

In the Wisconsin contest the acid test applied to the Republican candidate appears to have been rather severe, since it embraced his views and votes during the period previous to the entrance of the United States into the war. It also has been held by high authority to be a blot upon the patriotism of a candidate to receive the support of an element which previously had been classed as disloyal, even though the personal patriotism of the candidate was not questioned.

Enough already has been said upon this subject to convince the public that it is quite necessary to hold a congressional election this fall in order to sort out the right kind of men for office, even if it should be decided to relegate partisanship to the background. It is quite evident that some candidates propose to make their campaigns solely upon the so-called "loyalty" issue, believing that by wrapping themselves in the flag and crying their patriotism aloud, they will be able to divert attention from shortcomings which otherwise would be very obvious.

Loyalty, like sanity, should be a prime requisite of every candidate for election to the Senate or House of Representatives. The people will not consider for office any man whose loyalty is subject to question. And it will require no acid test to determine the genuineness of his patriotism. The people of each district may be left to decide that, and they are not likely to be deceived. Every intelligent man and woman knows what is meant by 100 per cent loyalty.

Does loyalty carry with it the necessity of surrendering one's personal judgment concerning the provisions of legis-

lation? Does it impose silence as to the best policy while a policy is in process of formulation? Does it mean that legislators shall not have ideas of their own? Does it estop them from indulging in moderate and legitimate criticism of public officials who do not measure up to their responsibilities? If it does, then Congress could adjourn at once, for it will be impossible to find a quorum of either branch able to meet this "acid test."

It has been pointed out that should the test of loyalty be based upon unquestioned support of the President and extended back to the early days of the European war, before the United States was involved, it would place under the ban some of the most prominent leaders in both political parties of the House of Representatives. There were those who firmly believed that had this government made a virile protest against the German invasion of Belgium it would have changed the course of events. Others were convinced that the psychological moment for the entrance of the United States into the war was when the Lusitania was sunk. Many, without regard to party affiliations, thought the exchange of diplomatic notes was a mistake, that the tone of the earlier ones was too mild or too severe, as the case might be, and there were those who, when the moment for a declaration of war finally arrived, found it well-nigh impossible to abandon hope of peace. Are the men who held such views then to be considered disloyal now?

There is no monopoly of loyalty. It is a common and well distributed quality. No one becomes more loyal by impugning the loyalty of others. The question of the loyalty of candidates for Congress need not worry the administration or the public. The people in each district will attend to the loyalty question, and they will not do it on partisan grounds, either. They are just as apt to elect Republicans as Democrats.

DR. WORCESTER

THE REV. EDWARD S. WORCESTER preaches his first sermon in Madison tomorrow morning.

This ought to be something more than a church notice for the people of Madison. The First Congregational church, the oldest in the city, is a Madison institution that has been more than parochial in its nature. Under the leadership of Dr. Richards and Dr. Updike the pulpit of the congregation church has been a hub from which has radiated a force and influence that has been reflected in a better Madison and a better community. The pulpit of this church has been a community asset. It is more than church property.

And so Madison should be highly interested in the man who is to succeed Dr. Updike. Dr. Worcester comes to Madison with high praise from other fields in which he has preached. He is a man who has studied both here and abroad and he therefore comes with the international point of view. He is a man six feet tall and is a man of commanding personality.

Dr. Worcester assumes an important responsibility. To follow in the footsteps of Dr. Richards and Dr. Updike is an undertaking worthy of the biggest of men.

Madison should extend the hand of welcome to Dr. Worcester tomorrow.

Is There a Property Right in News? Big Associations Clash

Making the principal argument in the supreme court at Washington for the Associated Press in its suit to enjoin the International News Service from pirating its news dispatches, Frederick W. Lehmann of St. Louis contended for the property right in news and asked the court to make permanent injunctions granted by lower federal courts to end the practice which he characterized as "piratical and unlawful."

"News, as disseminated by the many journals of the country," Mr. Lehmann argued, "is powerful to shape public conduct. If its influence is to be on the side of good, rather than upon the side of evil, the business must be kept in clean hands and conducted by honest methods. If it comes to the public from tainted sources and by tainted means, the news itself will not escape contamination."

At length, Mr. Lehmann presented argument and referred to decisions to uphold the contention that publication of news does not relinquish the property right in it. "News is unlike any material commodity," said he. "In the field of general news, whether it is gathered and disseminated by a cooperative association of newspapers or by any agency conducted for profit it is obvious that the paper which is permitted for simply to appropriate the news without payment of any kind would have great advantage over its competitor who had paid for it or had shared in the labor and pains of getting it."

In the case of newspapers published in the west, the conditions would be worse. Because electricity out runs the apparent movement of the sun, we can dip the news appearing in the New York morning papers, send it to any paper in the Mississippi valley, or to the west in ample time for publication in the regular and in the first edition.

"Any person doing this would have a great advantage of the Associated Press. What the Associated Press does is to send its news by cable across the Atlantic to this man would get sitting at a safe desk in New York by the mere use of a pair of scissors."

"May the product of the news gathering activities of the Associated Press, intended so far as concerns current publication in the daily papers, exclusively for its own members, be appropriated in the manner suggested, by the International

News Service and sold by it in the course and conduct of its business as a news agency in competition with the Associated Press?"

"That is the question presented by this case, and it is answered by counsel for the International News Service in the affirmative."

"News, they say, is an account of acts and events, and in facts and events no one can have any exclusive rights. This is conceded. But the facts and events themselves are not news. The report of them is news. Before the fact can be reported it must be ascertained. Somebody must be where he can get knowledge of it, and he must be a person of intelligence and experience, competent to determine whether what has happened is of interest and importance enough to constitute news, and he must provide for prompt transmission or conveyance of the information he has gotten to the place where it will be put in course of distribution for publication as part of the day's news."

"The Associated Press does not create the facts or produce the events where it endeavors to give first information to its members, but it does create, it does produce, the news budget which gives such information. And to create, to produce, this news budget requires human effort of every kind from the hardest to the lightest, the most essential to the production of a news report are themselves elements of value and properly intended to protection as such. Why is not that true of the product itself? It is throughout the civilized world the subject of barter and sale. And because a news report as a news report has a value, the International News Service takes that of the Associated Press and sells it to own clients for dollars and cents, in hand paid."

"They say that a mere budget of news is not literature and so is not the subject of copyright, and even if it were we have not complied with the copyright law and so are not entitled to the protection it affords. Fundamental principles of justice announced in copyright cases may have application here, but the normal law of copyright has no place here. Has not the complainant some right of property in the daily news report it produces and a right

which a court of equity will protect?"

"There is here at one and the same time a taking of property of the Associated Press and unfair competition exists only where one dealer sells his product as being that of his competitor. In such cases there is a double wrong which the law interferes to prevent, viz. the fraud upon the public who do not get what they believe they are buying, and the injury to the fair dealer who has been deprived of a customer."

"What right of the International News Service is denied or impaired by enjoining it from taking our news and selling it to others? The source of all property right is labor. All commercial values are created by labor of some kind. The product of factory is the result of toil. The good will of a merchant's business is created by years of labor and pain. The right to values thus created may of course, be acquired by purchase or exchange. They are produced that they may be sold or exchanged."

"Here is a news report created by labor and held for sale and exchange. The International News Service did not create and has not acquired it by purchase or exchange. When it is enjoined from boldly taking it and selling it, what in injustice does it suffer? It is simply prevented from reaping where it has now sown. No argument is adduced or can be in spite of the petitioners claim. It is the endeavor to get something for nothing and has so impressed every court which has had occasion to deal with a like contention."

Samuel Untermyer, of New York making the principal argument in the supreme court for the International News Service in opposition to injunctions obtained by the Associated Press court for the International from pirating its news dispatches, declared that the case never had been tried on its merits and denied that an element of unfair competition was involved. Mr. Untermyer summarized the question involved as follows:

"1. Is there a right of property in news or knowledge of the news or in the quality of 'firstness' in the news will survive its publication by the gathering of any news to which has been delivered for the express purpose of publication and sale until the gathering of news and all its customers have secured their reward; or does this news become public property as soon as it has been published by any of the papers to which it has been surrendered without restriction for that specific purpose? In other words is there a sanctuaries of property right reserved to the news gatherer against the effects of publication as to matter that is admittedly uncopyrightable greater than that given by the statute to copyrighted matter?"

"2. Assuming that the court would create a precedent in a case where it would be necessary to preserve a business against piracy, in this case both parties and their respective members and customers have apparently from the time of their organization acted upon the exact opposite construction and understanding of the law. News displayed on bulletins and printed and sold in early editions of newspapers has been regarded as public property, which it is in law and in fact, each of these parties has freely taken the others news and they are bound by that practical construction of their rights and obligations. The fact that one of them claims that it verifies and re-writes the story it takes from the other, whilst the other does not, is purely a question of business policy that in no way affects their legal rights as determined by their long contracts."

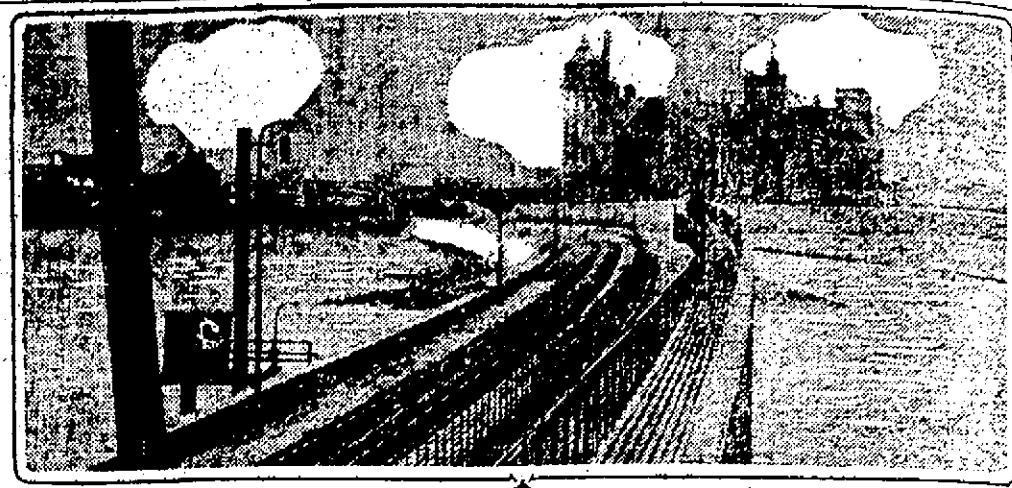
"3. There can be no remedy in law or equity unless actual damage is shown. Courts are not established to try out moot or academic questions. The complainant says it is not organized for profit and that it makes no money difference to it what is this final outcome of its activities. That being so, are there any remedies in the members and not in the corporation which is organized on the grotesque theory that it is not engaged in business."

"4. The attempt by this order to protect complainant's members in their local news in a suit to which they are not parties and in which the judgment could not therefore be binding be reciprocal is without precedent or reason."

"5. There is no element of unfair competition involved. The defendant is not seeking the complainant's news nor as complainants news but simply as news that has been made available to every one. It has not secured it surreptitiously or as the result of a breach of contract but publicly by paying for the paper containing it and in which it was published. If defendant is right in its contention that it is public property as the parties have always regarded it, there is nothing unfair in taking it. If contrary to precedent and to the acts of the parties as evidencing their construction of their rights—both parties—it is now held to be private property it will be enjoined on that ground but in no event the theory of what is known as unfair competition. There is no such element in this case."

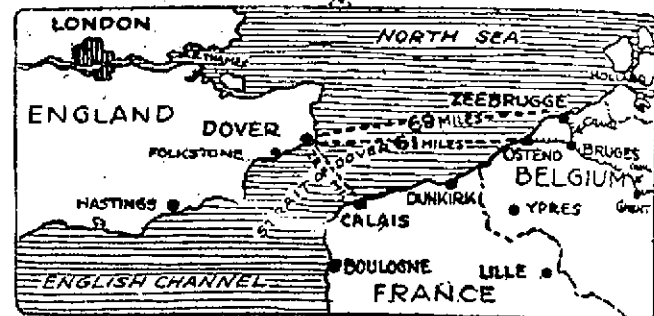
"6. Both the parties are in the position with respect to news that has been published of the man with an unpatented idea or trade secret that has cost him years of labor and vast sums of money to develop. Or the architect who has created a beautiful structure or the landscape gardener who has laid out a novel garden or anything anyone of the inventions in beauty, usefulness and science that are not patents. So long as he keeps these things to himself he will be protected from their taking. When he releases them they belong to the public."

U-BOAT BASES LOSE THEIR TERRORS FOR ENGLAND



Zeebrugge (above), German U-boat at Ostend, and map showing relation of U-boat bases to England.

The recent British raid on the German U-boat bases at Zeebrugge and Ostend is believed to have been very successful. Five concrete ships were sunk in the channels, and it is believed that the entrance to the canal which leads Zeebrugge from Bruges, the main U-boat base in Belgium, has been effectively blocked. Considerable damage was done by the guns of the British warships to works on shore at both Zeebrugge and Ostend.



Hollanders in Wisconsin Have Distinct Communities

Difference From Other Settlements Reflected in Sheboygan County—Cedarburg and Oostburg Founded by Dutch Have Interesting Historical Backing.

A SHARP distinction in the political opinion within a single county is reflected by the recent senatorial vote in Sheboygan county. Many of the farming towns supported Mr. Berger, but the Dutch settlements were against him. In Oostburg not a vote was cast for Mr. Berger. Unlike many of the other nations the Hollanders are so strongly attached to their native soil that they prefer remaining at home and improving conditions there rather than attempting to make a fortune in a foreign soil. Not many Dutch settlers have come to America. Those who have come, left their native land largely because of religious difficulties.

There was an exodus of Dutch settlers between 1840 and 1845. Led by Reverend P. Zonne, one of these immigrant parties purchased land on Lake Michigan, twenty miles north of the present site of Sheboygan. Arriving in the spring of 1847, after a stormy Atlantic voyage they made their way inland by way of the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes. The story of this community has been recently compiled by Sipko F. Reder of Sheboygan.

Came in 1840. "The Zonne community rapidly overtook the earlier settlements in size and development," says Mr. Reder. "Cedar Grove was the name given it by Reverend Zonne, because of the forest near by, in portions of which the Indians still lived. The land was ideal for the painter, poet, and hunter, but the matter-of-fact Hollanders thought belonging to a race which had produced great artists, writers and explorers had no come to dream, paint pictures, or follow the chase. The land was valued by the settlers as a means of material improvement; the forest was an obstacle and had to be removed. The work of destruction went on systematically from season to season, and in a short time large clearings could be seen on which were planted maize, wheat, and barley. All of these grains gave rich

changed it seeks to escape from the consequence of its own action. "7. There is a manifest inconsistency in the attitude of the district court when it very properly declined to differentiate between 'Topsy' and 're-writes' in that news is the practice was universal in the newspaper trade and yet enjoined the defendant from continuing it on condition that the complainant would submit to a like injunction which the latter was of course declined to do at that particular juncture."

return, for the soil was fertile and not easily exhausted. Clearing the ground for the first crop however was a difficult process. How to remove the trees after they had been felled with much difficulty was a problem. The settlers could not use all the wood for fuel nor could they convert the tree trunks into lumber. To dispose of the superabundance of wood, these pioneer farmers had to set it on fire, being careful to remove the immense pile to a safe distance from the forest and from the buildings already erected. The hardwood tree stumps remaining in the fields after the trees had been cut were a great obstacle to cultivation of the ground. Digging the stumps out of the field was a long process, and explosives or machinery for doing this work were not then available.

"Communication with other settlements was extremely difficult. For many years the Indian trails and the pathways blazed by the settlers were the only roads, tortuous at all times but almost impassable in winter. The principal trading posts, such as Port Washington and Milwaukee, were far distant from the Zonne settlement—Milwaukee being forty-five miles away—and under the best circumstances the slow-moving oxen made a long journey of it. Often the wagons broke down in the middle of the forest and the men would have to leave their loads in the road and go back home or to the trading post ahead for assistance. The lack of communication was felt most during sickness and especially epidemics, for many a time the physician, after a long hard journey, would arrive to find his patient dead or beyond help."

Conspicuous among the early Dutch settlers was Peter Daan who immigrated to New York but later moved to Wisconsin and bought a farm at Sheboygan county near the present site of Oostburg. Enlisting in the Civil war, he made a commendable record. After this interesting strife he developed a mercantile business and served as a member of the assembly.

"During the past twenty years the growth of the Dutch settlement has been remarkable," says the report. "The village of Cedar Grove has grown into a thriving town with many prosperous business houses, grain elevators and factories. It has a large public school, and a classical academy which is conducted by the Dutch Reformed Church of America. The Bank of Cedar Grove is a flourishing institution founded some ten years ago. The deposits are over \$200,000."

The village of Oostburg has likewise prospered. Peter Daan's flour mill has been enlarged; implement, canning, cheese and condensed milk factories have been built. Oostburg and Cedar Grove are connected with each other, Sheboygan, and Milwaukee by the hourly service of the Milwaukee Northern Electric Railway. Returns from the planting of wheat, to which the farmers had devoted their principal attention had gradually decreased, and barley and rye being substituted, and also peas, and beans which are sold to the canning factories. Many of the farmers, however have turned to cattle raising, dairying, and cheese making as principal agricultural enterprises. In the making of cheese the Hollanders of Sheboygan county are recognized as experts and their brands are among the best in the state.

ABE MARTIN



Notin' enthuses some fellers but th' rustle of a skirt. Mrs. Life Bud has complained t' th' authorities that she haint seen her husband since she attempted some gram gems.

THE RIGHT TO CRITICIZE

From the New York Sun.

There will be general admiration of the manly directness with which Senator Cummins of Iowa has asserted not only the right of senators and representatives to criticize acts and policies of the executive even in time of war, but also the co-ordinating equality of the legislative department of the government.

"It is just as disloyal," Senator Cummins said during the debate on the Overman bill, "for the President or anyone else connected with the government to denounce members of Congress for the manner in which they discharge their duties as it is for members of Congress to denounce the President."

That is true, although the word "denounce" expresses, perhaps an extreme possibility of attitude, either on the part of the executive toward the Congress or of members of Congress toward the executive. The sacrosanct quality, if it belongs to either department of the government, belongs equally to both. It is just to President Wilson to say that the attempt to attach to his great office and extensive functions the royal or imperial privilege of exemption from legislative rebuke or dissent, and to impute disloyalty to all critics of his words and deeds, proceeds not from any recorded pretension or habitual assumption of his own, but rather from the subservience or adulation of some of those for whose utterances he is probably not responsible.

Nevertheless, Mr. Cummins' statement of an unalterable constitutional fact is as timely as it is spirited.

WORLD NOW LOOKS TO FOCH

From the Washington Times.

The question at this moment for those following the war is, "What is Foch planning?" Foch is a thoughtful man, with a long nose, a profound knowledge of strategy, the strange blood mixture that sets results and plenty of the patience that waits until the right moment. He was picked out by France, accepted by England and America as commander of all the forces. While Germany takes this little village and that little village in spite of desperate, courageous fighting by the British, it is to Foch that the world looks for the plan and the blow that will change the face of the war at this stage.

AT THE THEATRES

GRAND
Another big scoop for Pathe is revealed in the announcement that this company, which has made such a success with its official war films will be sole distributors of the most wonderful official picture that has yet come from the war, "The German Curse in Russia," and that this film is to be shown at the Grand theatre today.

This remarkable motion picture was brought back to the United States by Captain Donald C. Thompson, the young Kansan, known as the world's greatest war photographer, who has just returned after spending three years on every battle front in Europe and Russia, eleven months being required to obtain the Russian picture alone.

ORPHEUM

A real variety show is on at the Orpheum this week. Drama, dancing, music and gymnastics go to make up a well-balanced program in which there are no weak acts.

Heading the bill is the Golden Troupe of Russian dancers. A combination of vocal and instrumental music and some whirlwind dancing go to put this act across in fine shape, and it is one of the best performances of its kind seen on the

AT THE ORPHEUM



The Equillo Brothers, now appearing in three of the best known vaudeville acts. They have perfected an act that is different from any other offering before the public. They are fine specimens of physical development, and their entire routine of feats are interesting and entertaining.

ent from any other offering before the public. They are fine specimens of physical development, and their entire routine of feats are interesting and entertaining.

local stage. In "Our Family," Jane Courthorpe & Co. are seen in an intensely human playlet that strikes home a lesson to many of us, and pictures vividly a condition that is existing in many homes.

In a burlesque on vaudeville, staged in a dressing room between acts, the Otto Brothers put over an amusing act which gets a big hand at every show. Adolpho, a musical wonder, makes the accordion talk, and gets the audience in his favor by his singing and whistling. Many new athletic stunts are performed by the three Equillo Brothers, who give a thrilling act of lifting and balancing feats, and they also produce the usual feats of this kind in masterly fashion.

FRATERNITY QUARANTINED
Because of the illness of Erwin Ruhman, one of the members, who was taken to the contagious hospital on Friday, the Alpha Sigma Phi lodge was quarantined for a time. Ruhman was suffering from smallpox.

MARINETTE—A fire, Wednesday in the Swyer-Goodman lumber yard here destroyed 8000 feet of lumber and seriously endangered the whole yards. Because of a high wind firemen were two hours in extinguishing the blaze.

Court House Notes

Marriage License Applications
Francis McCann, Dorothy Kennison, both of Madison.
Archibald E. Henry, Detroit; Marjorie C. Ostrander, Madison.

County Court
Proceedings before Judge Zimmerman of the county court were had as follows:
Estate of Arthur John Norman—Will ordered to be heard at the June term; creditors at the September term.
Estate of O. C. Johnson—Administration ordered for hearing at the June term and claims to be heard at the October term.

Estate of Peter N. Johnson—Order for final settlement at the June term.
Estate of Minnie Stoppeworth—Order appointing Roman Heilmann special guardian in sale of realty proceedings.

Estate of John Crimmins—Will proved and admitted on waiver of notice.

Estate of George Raynor—Claims adjudicated and judgment thereon entered.
Estate of Emma Langley—Bond approved and letters and warrant to appraisers issued.

Real Estate Transfers
Eugene H. Marks to Doyon and Rayne Lumber Co., part of lots 2 and 3, block 24, University Heights, \$1.

A. T. Menges, Madison, to the Doyon and Rayne Lumber Co., part of lots 1 and 2, block 3, Menges replat, \$1.

IN MADISON CHURCHES

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Rev. Henry Harris, pastor.

9:30 a. m.—Sunday school. C. C. Woody, superintendent. Classes for all ages.
10:45 a. m.—Morning worship. Rev. G. N. Foster will preach on "And Hath Translated Us into the Kingdom of his dear Son."
2:00 p. m.—Junior Endeavor.
No Christian endeavor meeting.
7:30 p. m.—Union meeting at Presbyterian church.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH
West Washington avenue and North Carroll street.

The Rev. William F. B. Jackson, priest in charge.
Services for fifth Sunday after Easter.
7:30 a. m.—Holy Communion.
9:30 a. m.—Church school.
11:00 a. m.—Holy Communion and sermon.
4:30 p. m.—Evening prayer.
12:00 m. Friday, May 10.—Litany and special intercessions for soldiers and sailors.

MEMORIAL REFORMED CHURCH
W. C. Lehmann, pastor.

9:30 a. m.—Sunday school.
10:30 a. m.—English service.
11:30 a. m.—Bible class.
5:00 p. m. Saturday—Choir rehearsal at Mr. Karn's, 311 North Frances street.
Red Cross Unit Friday afternoon, May 10 at the capital in Red Cross rooms.

UNIVERSITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
University avenue and Charter street.

Edward W. Blakeman, minister.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday school.
10:30 a. m.—Public worship. Sermon: "Friends as Fortification." Pastor.
11:30 a. m.—The Student Choir.
12:00 p. m.—Holy Communion.
12:00 p. m.—Student Bible classes.
7:30 p. m.—Epworth league. Topic: "How Am I Listed in God's Who's Who?" Leader, Verne V. Varney.
Special Music.

ITALIAN MISSION

Trousdale Church
West Washington and Mills streets.
8:00 p. m.—Sunday school. Mr. E. R. Ely, superintendent.
4:00 p. m.—Vespers. Sermon. Mrs. A. W. Sidel, missionary.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Wingra Park.

Karl L. von Krug, Pastor.
9:15 a. m.—Sunday school. Wm. H. Wright, superintendent.
10:30 a. m.—Morning worship. Mrs. B. W. Deist of the speaker's bureau of the Council of Defense will speak on "The Debt We Owe."
11:45 a. m.—Adult Bible school.
No evening service. Attend union patriotic service at Christ Presbyterian church at 8 p. m. Mrs. Dr. Vernon Kellogg will speak.

CHRIST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

George Edwin Hunt, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. M. G. Allison, University Pastor.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday school, Clarence S. Hean, superintendent.
10:30 a. m.—Morning worship. Sacrament of Communion and reception of members.
Antiphon—"The Lord is My Shepherd." MacFarren.
Duet—"Lord, Cause Thy Face to Shine." Costa—Mr. Miller and Mr. Brown.
12-12:30—Adult Bible School.
Men's class and student men—H. N. Goddard. Women's class—Mrs. C. P. Jaeger.
8:00 p. m.—Evening worship. Union service. Called by food administration.

Address by Mrs. Dr. Vernon Kellogg. Dr. Kellogg was Mr. Hoover's first assistant in the Belgian Relief work.
Anthems—Christian, the Morn. Breaks Sweetly o'er Thee—Shelley. Miss Frederick and Quartet.
Stars in Heaven—Rheinberger.
7:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor society led by Jas. D. McLean.

BETHEL LUTHERAN CHAPEL
North Hamilton and Butler streets.

The Rev. O. G. U. Siljan, pastor.
9:00 a. m.—Sunday school with Bible class in the chapel on Rusk street.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday school with Bible class in church on North Hamilton and Butler streets.
10:30 a. m.—Service in English.
4:00 p. m.—Norwegian vespers in Sunday school room.
5:00 p. m.—Norwegian Young People's meeting.
7:00 p. m.—Young People's league Bible study.

OUR SAVIOR'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

Rev. Holden M. Olsen, pastor.
Corner East Washington avenue and South Hancock street.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday and Bible school.
9:45 a. m.—Junior Bible class.
10:30 a. m.—Morning service in English.
11:45 a. m.—12:15 p. m.—Adult Bible class.
6:45 p. m.—Luther guild. Patriotic address: "The Debt We Owe." Mrs. V. W. Deist; piano selection, Miss Margaret Anderson.
8:00 p. m. Thursday—Meeting of the Woman's Aid society in the church parlor; Mesdames Holden M. Olsen and Oscar O. Juve hostesses.

EMMANUEL EVANGELICAL CHURCH

North Hamilton and North Pinckney. C. H. Kolander, Pastor.
10:00 a. m.—Sunday school. E. J. Teutschi, superintendent.

11:00 a. m.—Morning worship, sermon subject: "More Than Conquerors."
6:45 p. m.—Young People's alliance.

Subject: "Conduct in School and Home." Leader, J. E. Messerschmidt. This church will unite in the union meeting held at the Presbyterian church.
8:00 p. m. Wednesday—Prayer service. Ladies' aid will meet Thursday afternoon.

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH
West Dayton street and Wisconsin avenue.

Dr. C. H. Mills, organist.
Miss Minnie Bergman, soloist.
9:30 a. m.—Bible school with classes in all departments.
10:45 a. m.—Regular service. Sermon by Dr. George Burnam. Foster of the divinity school of the University of Chicago. Topic: "Claiming One's Responsibility." This is the fourth of a series of twelve sermons to be delivered by Dr. Foster. No evening service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
Opposite the Public Library, North Carroll and West Dayton streets.

Donald D. MacLaurin, D. D., minister.
Principal W. N. Mackin, superintendent.
Ralph N. Morrison, student secretary.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday school, with classes for all.

10:30 a. m.—Worship and sermon. Theme: "The Troubled and Victorious Christ: A Crisis!" The right Hand of Fellowship to new members, and the Lord's supper.

7:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor society, sections A & B. Subjects: Christian Duty and Privilege. Conduct in the home and school.
8:00 p. m.—Union service in the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Vernon Kellogg, associated with her husband in work in Belgium with Mr. Hoover, will be the speaker.
8:00 p. m. Wednesday—Mid-week meeting for prayer for our soldier and sailor boys in the war. Come and pray.

There was organized in the First Baptist church on Thursday evening a Home of the Order of Christian Yokefellows. This is a new order for work among the men of our churches. The founder of the order is Dr. W. T. Dorward of the Tabernacle Baptist church in Milwaukee. It is receiving interested attention from the foremost men in our churches. It is likely to be officially recognized in the forthcoming meeting of the Baptists in Atlantic City, beginning its session on May 15. Dr. Dorward and the President of his local home, Judge H. Harriman, helped the local men in launching the work in Madison.

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH
First and Winnebago streets.

Rev. Louis M. Sagen, pastor.
9:30—Sunday school (classes in English and Norwegian).
10:45 a. m.—Services in English.
6:30—Y. P. S.
7:30 p. m.—Service in Norwegian.
7:00 p. m. Tuesday—Confirmation class.
8:00 p. m. Thursday—English prayer meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Loren Dye, 24 North Sixth street.
7:30 p. m. Wednesday—Norwegian prayer meeting at Mrs. Betsey Oamundson's, 205 North Murray street.
2:00 p. m. Thursday—Red Cross.
8:00 p. m. Thursday—Ladies' aid. Mmes. Anna Husted and Geo. Hanson, hostesses.
7:00—Friday, Confirmation class.
8:00—Friday, Choir rehearsal.

TROUSDALE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1123 West Washington Avenue.
Rev. Ernest Clarke, Pastor.
9:45 a. m.—Sunday school.
Professor W. W. Weir, superintendent. Classes for all ages.
We welcome you.
11:00 a. m.—Morning worship. Organist—Miss Genevieve Rindy. Music by Trousdale quartet.
Miss Anna Stark, soprano, Miss C. Arthur, alto, Cecil Horswell, tenor, Elmo Cooper, bass.
Sermon subject—"The Preaching of the Cross."
8:00 p. m.—Junior league.
Miss C. Arthur will lead the meeting.
8:30 p. m.—Epworth league.
Leader, Arthur Wilcox.
Topic: "Progressive Christians," Heb. 5:12. 2 Peter 1, 1-11.
7:30 p. m.—There will be no service. There will be a union meeting of all the churches at the Christ Presbyterian church. The address will be given by Mrs. Vernon Kellogg "Women of Belgium." She will tell of her experiences in that country.
8:00 p. m. Wednesday—Prayer

meeting. Study subject: "Paul The Missionary." Everybody welcome. Come.

LUTHER MEMORIAL CHURCH
University avenue and Lake street.
The Rev. Howard E. Snyder, pastor.
Norman D. Goehring, assistant pastor.

9:30 a. m.—Sunday school. C. M. Anderson, superintendent.
Mission Sunday.
10:45 a. m.—Morning service. Theme of sermon: "Prayer, an essential thing in the life of a Christian."

7:00 p. m.—Luther league. Martin Baker, a student of the university will lead.
2:30 Wednesday—Regular meeting of the Ladies' guild.
Thursday—Red Cross work at the capital.
7:00 p. m. Thursday—Student Bible class meets at the home of Miss Schulz, 1348 Jenifer street.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
Woman's Building, 240 West Gilman street.

11:00 a. m.—Morning service. Subject: "Everlasting Punishment."
9:45 a. m.—Sunday school. Pupils up to the age of 20 years may be received into its classes.
8:00 p. m.—Wednesday evening meeting.
Reading room, 303 Commercial National bank building, corner of State and North Carroll streets.
Open week days from 10 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Frederick T. Rouse, pastor ad interim.

J. E. Savles, University pastor.
E. B. Gordon, director of music.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday school.
10:30 a. m.—Morning service, with preaching by the pastor. Rev. Edward S. Worcester.
12:00 m.—The University group, led by Rev. J. E. Savles.
6:30 p. m.—Y. P. S. C. E.

THE REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS

2119 Jackson street, Fair Oaks.
10:00 a. m.—Sunday school.
11:30 a. m.—Morning service.
6:45 p. m.—Young People's service.
8:00 p. m.—Evening service.

GERMAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Corner East Mifflin and North Webster streets.

Rev. W. F. Beyer, Pastor.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday school. H. J. Schwab, superintendent.
10:30 a. m.—Worship and sermon. Subject: "A Seasonable Exhortation."
7:30 p. m.—Song and preaching services. Subject: "Christ's Compassion."
7:30 p. m. Thursday, "Ascension." Service subject: "Christ Triumphant."
9:30 a. m. Saturday—Religious school and catechism instruction. Everybody is cordially invited to attend all services.
Strangers very welcome.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Corner Wisconsin Avenue and Dayton street.

Rev. Henry Guy Goodsell, minister.
9:00 a. m.—Class meeting in Bethany class room. C. F. Rinder, leader.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday school. Prof. George Teter, superintendent. Classes for all ages. Cordial invitation extended to all.
10:45 a. m.—Public worship. Subject of sermon: "The Rewarded." 7:00 p. m.—Epworth league service.

8:00 p. m.—Union evening service at the Christ Presbyterian church. Address by Mrs. Vernon Kellogg. Subject: "A Message from the Women of Belgium." This address is in the interest of the Food Administration for Wisconsin.

NEW STATE GUARD TO BE ORGANIZED

The new Wisconsin state guard companies, taking the place of the guards now in France, are to be organized into four battalions, it was learned on Friday. The commanders of the four regiments, which are the eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh, will be Cols. Horace M. Seaman, Milwaukee; R. P. M. Rosman, Beloit; Hugh Pomeroy, Appleton, and Marshall Cousins, Eau Claire. The commissions will be awarded in about two weeks, it is said.

CHIMNEY FIRE

The fire department was summoned to the home of Robert Murray, 937 Spaight street, Friday evening to extinguish a fire which had started on the roof from sparks issuing from the chimney. The loss was trifling.

MAJESTIC Madison's Premier Photoplay House

TODAY ONLY
Margery Wilson
IN TRIANGLE PLAYS
The Law of the Great Northwest
A TINGLING ROMANCE OF THE CANADIAN FUR COUNTRY
ALSO—COMEDIES—RIP ROARING PRIVATE
—TOMORROW—
FRANKLYN FARNUM in "FAST COMPANY"

Why Bless You, It's Heaven for Some Sammy

Weariness away the tiresome hours in the hospital—sloping in the hell of frozen mud—waiting for the command to "go over the top and give 'em hell"—what is a smoke to the Sammy who is fighting YOUR fight—winning YOUR war? Why, it's Heaven—nothing else, in comparison to the hardships he's enduring—FOR YOU AND YOURS.

Your smokes, you get regular, as a matter of course. Did you ever try to go without for one single day? Uncle Sam furnishes no Tobacco. The French kind, even when procurable, is as bad as none to Sammy.

You're not asked to go without, yourself. Go 50-50, at least, with your Buddy at the front, if you have to for economy's sake. But, in any event, give "two bits"—just a measly little quarter buys 45c worth of REAL American Tobacco and delivers it. Satisfy some Sammy's yearning and hunger for a REAL smoke.

A Post Card "Thank You" From a Grateful Sammy Over There

If you sign your name and address on the coupon below it will be placed on a postal included in each Tobacco kit. Thousands of these cards come back from men at the front with war messages written on them. Real, close-up-to-the-firing-line stuff. Give at least "two bits"—make it a half if you can, or a dollar or five dollars.

Send This Conscience Coupon Now

The Capital Times Tobacco Fund,
Capital Times Bldg., 106 King St.,
Madison, Wis.

I want to make some Sammy happy with real American smokes. I'm willing to go 50-50 with the Buddy who is whipping the Hun!
Enclosed find \$..... for which some Soldier is to receive 45c worth for each 25c; 90c worth for every 50c; \$1.80 worth for every dollar.
If you send \$1.00, and will agree to send this amount monthly to keep a soldier supplied with tobacco for the duration of the war—check here.....
I will be glad to get a card from the fellow who receives the tobacco. If he can't send it, I'll be satisfied to know that he GETS the smokes.
Patriotically yours,

Name Address

GRAND TODAY ONLY
THE GERMAN CURSE IN RUSSIA

Pathe's Amazing Motion Picture Taken by
DONALD C. THOMPSON
The Celebrated, Dare-Devil War Photographer and
Soldier of Fortune

You will learn more than thru months of study, from this picture, as to actual conditions in Russia.

TOMORROW AND MONDAY

Wm. S. Hart as 'Yukon Ed'

—in—
"THE HELL HOUND OF ALASKA"
Also Pathe News Sunday Only

FULLER — Tomorrow Only

A DANCE HALL GIRL'S GREAT SACRIFICE

Dorothy Dalton

In Her Latest Paramount Picture

"FLARE-UP SAL"

Directed by THOMAS H. INCE

Wild Romance, Hold-ups, Adventures, Thrills, Suspense. A little sob for the dance-hall girl and a laugh of joy at the climax.

Afternoons 5c & 10c Evenings 10c & 15c

BAND BOX Last Times Today

207 E. MAIN ST.

"THE TAMING OF LUCY"

Featuring Betty Schade

LENA BASKETTE in "A Dream of Egypt"

THE CURSE OF A FLIRTING HEART

Featuring LILLIAN PEACOCK

MAT. 5-10c NIGHT 10c

COMING SUNDAY—"HIGH SPEED"

ORPHEUM

Tonight at 7:30 and 9:00

MATINEE TODAY

A GREAT FUN SHOW

Jane Courthorpe
& Co.
In "Our Family"

Golden Troupe
A WONDERFUL ACT

OTTO BROS.

"The First Entrance"

ADOLPHO

The Accordionist That's Different

AQUILLO BROS.

Masters of Equilibrium

ORPHEUM TRAVEL WEEKLY

Christ Presbyterian Church

Sunday Night 8 o'clock

UNION SERVICE

called by

Government Food Administration

Address by

Mrs. Dr. Vernon Kellogg
of Belgium Relief Committee

OPPOSE MOVE TO UNITE WITH CIVIL WARRIORS

Spanish War Veterans' Commander Says Attempt is Ill-Advised

That the action taken by the J. B. McPherson Post, No. 30, G. A. R. of Kalispell, Montana, urging that an amendment be made in their constitution making eligible to membership all soldiers and sailors who have fought in past or present wars, was ill-taken and should never be placed before the next National Encampment at Ashland, was the opinion of John Zilisch, commander of the H. W. Quentmeyer Camp, Spanish American War Veterans of Madison.

"The reason I say the action is ill-advised is from the standpoint of the aims, achievements, distinguished purposes and accomplishments that the members of the G. A. R. fought for during the civil war," says Mr. Zilisch.

"The war in which the G. A. R. members fought was a war for the solidification of the nation and was not a foreign war to keep out an enemy invading this country."

"If I were a member of the G. A. R. I would vote to remain as organized."

"There need be no fear that the G. A. R. will ever be forgotten by the people of this country, for while it may be true that the organization may come to an end, just the same as every man reaches the final period of life, the men who fought to save the country during the civil war will never be forgotten and memorial day in the future will see them honored as they have been in the past."

"The heroes who are fighting overseas in the present war will become members of the national organization of Veterans of Foreign Wars, as will eventually all members of the Spanish American War Veterans, was the statement of Mr. Zilisch."

This is an organization which was formed in Kansas City for the purpose of permitting the men who fought in all foreign wars to become members of a national organization. This was done after it was found that members of other wars were unable to get membership in the Spanish American War Veterans organization or the G. A. R.

That the Spanish American War Veterans will be a thing of the past within a few years was the opinion of Mr. Zilisch, who believes that sooner or later all members now belonging to that organization will affiliate with the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The set of resolution which caused Mr. Zilisch's comment and adopted at Kalispell, Montana, are as follows:

"Kalispell Post G. A. R. urges amendment to their constitution, making eligible to membership all soldiers and sailors who have fought in past or present wars, and the post has adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The cardinal principles of the Grand Army of the Republic are patriotism and loyalty to the United States in time of war and in time of peace; and,

"Whereas, The passing away of several thousand of our members each month forcefully reminds us that our duties must soon be taken up by other worthy hands; and,

"Whereas, Every soldier and sailor who has offered his life to our country in time of war, and who has received an honorable discharge from the Army or Navy of the United States, should be entitled to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, that the deeds of patriotism may not be forgotten, that Memorial Day may continue to be observed, that the Grand Army of the Republic may be perpetuated, and that our country may continue to have the blessings of the highest ideals in our best citizenship, to the end that 'this government of the people, by the people and for the people, may not perish from the earth.'"

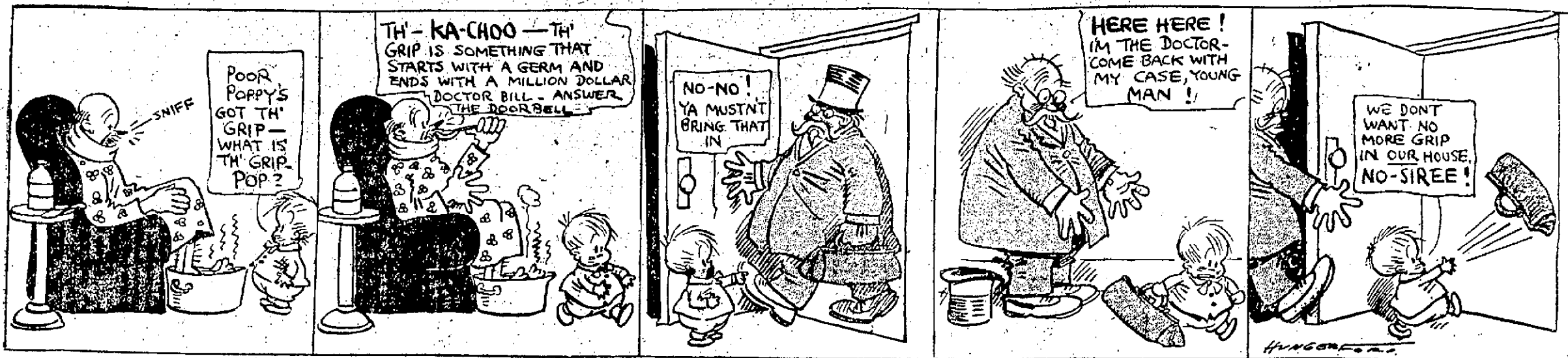
"Now therefore be it resolved, by J. B. McPherson Post No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, of Kalispell, Montana, that we urge that the Constitution of the Grand Army of the Republic be amended so as to make eligible to membership any soldier or sailor who has received an honorable discharge from the Army or Navy of the United States in any war of the past or in the present war."

"And Be It Further Resolved, That posts of the Grand Army of the Republic throughout the United States be urged to adopt similar resolutions hereto in order that such an amendment may be made effective at our next National Encampment."

WAUSAU—The directors of the Wisconsin Valley Improvement company have decided to purchase 4000 acres of land in Lincoln county for the purpose of developing a storage reservoir by building a dam across the mouth of the Spirit river at Tomahawk.

The dam when completed will be 16 feet in height and will be constructed of concrete with a retaining wall on the north. A 15-foot head of water can be raised by the proposed improvement. The width of the reservoir will vary from several hundred feet to nearly a mile and its length will be about 6 miles. The capacity is estimated at 572,083,000 cubic feet of water. The capacity of all the reservoirs of this company on the Wisconsin river is five billion cubic feet and it is said the actual storage increase available for power at Tomahawk, Merrill and Wausau will be 15 per cent in summer and 14 per cent in winter.

SNOODLES—He Is Suspicious of the Grip, in All Shapes and Forms



PETHEY DINK—Brother Bill Forgot That Petey Sometimes Looks at Ankles

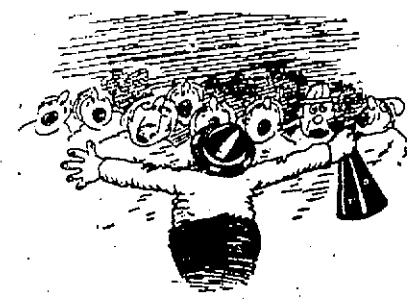


By A. C. VOIGHT

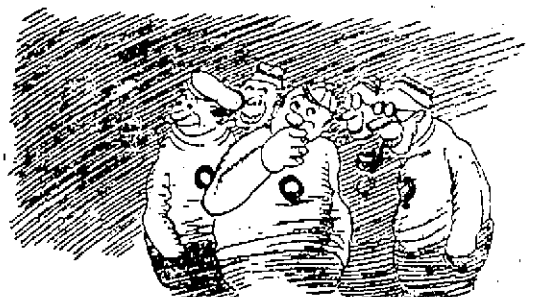
LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER FOURTEEN



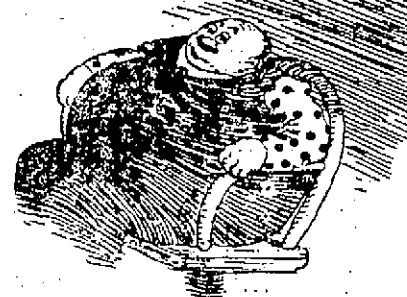
ERIC VAN SPRINT WAS AS SWIFT AS A DEER, HE WON EVERY RACE FOR HIS COLLEGE, I HEAR;



THE ROOTERS ALL SHOUTED UNTIL THEY WERE HOARSE, FOR THEY KNEW THAT HE'D GALLOP TO FORTUNE, OF COURSE.



THE FELLOWS ALL GAVE HIM THE LAUGH, RUNS THE TALE, BECAUSE THE POOR BOOB WAS AS SLOW AS A SNAIL—



THE YEARS NEVER FAIL ALL THE DOPE TO DISPROVE, VAN SPRINT IS SO FLABBY AND FAT HE CANT MOVE.



NOW SQUINTY MESLOW, IT HAS OFTEN BEEN SAID, WAS ALWAYS SO QUIET THEY THOUGHT HE WAS DEAD.



MESLOW'S A COMMUTER, THE FACT NOW REMAINS, AND IS BREAKING ALL RECORDS RUNNING FOR TRAINS.

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By GOLDBERG

SLACKERS

THE BIRD WHO NOT ONLY KEEPS HIS SEAT IN A CROWDED CAR BUT TRIES TO FLIRT WITH THE LADY STANDING OVER HIM



High School Notes

By Clarence Williams

The amount of War Savings Stamps sold on Thursday was \$55.39 in 60 minutes, bringing the grand total for six days to \$906.45. The booth was in charge of Arthur Tauchen who appeared in the state guard uniform.

The second of Miss Weber's hike for members of the Biology classes which was postponed two weeks was taken Saturday morning from 8:45 to 9:30 through Tenney Park.

School called at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon rather than 12:40 to enable all students to get back in time for the program. The students reported to their respective session rooms and then heard the Arbor Day program in the auditorium. All afternoon classes were held in the morning.

The first three weeks of the third quarter closed Friday. The marks will be distributed Monday.

A patriotic poster finished in red and blue, urging the sale of Liberty bonds, has been posted on the bulletin board. The poster was made by J. K. Anderson and was originally planned for a class exercise in Miss Orcutt's geometry class. Many high school students, especially those taking art, have entered the National Poster contest among children of high school age urging the sale of bonds.

The Nautilus club gave a program on actresses at its meeting, Thursday. The following members participated: E. Morris, H. Haswell, M. Conroy, C. Wynne, and K. Tunstall. Those represented Maude, Adams, Sarah Bernardt, Julie Marlowe, Mrs.

Fiske and Ethel Barrymore respectively.

The State Council of Defense urges students to kill all harmful barberry bushes as a preventative against wheat rust, in the form of an illustrated poster on the bulletin board. The poster shows just what rusts are harmful and what damage they do.

Members of the Dramatic club who desire club pins, are requested to bring \$1.15 to Elsie Hess, session room 104, on or before May 6.

The departmental clubs which are scheduled for next Thursday will be postponed for one week due to the junior and senior examinations.

The members of the Philomathia society presented a program on original poems at its meeting Thursday. At a meeting of the junior class yesterday in the auditorium during the twenty minute period a motto and class colors were selected. The motto is "Sacrifice, Service, Save." The colors selected are blue and silver. Wayne Moore, president of the class, announced that the junior class will give the seniors a dance, Friday, May 10. Punch will be served as refreshments. The committees and final arrangements will be announced later.

The debate on "Resolved: That the federal government should own, operate all telephone and telegraph lines," which was held in the Lit debating society in room 319, Thursday, was won unanimously by Carl Hausman's affirmative team.

The Forum club met in room 104, Thursday. A debate was held on "Resolved: That state courts of compulsory arbitration should be established in the United States" by T. Coxon vs. R. Bollenbeck and was won unanimously by the former. Most of the club plan a good time

meeting at their last meeting. The

a hike or have a party. The Literary departmental clubs will either go on any clubs will in most cases, stage comic debates and other programs. The Forum comic debate will be held Thursday, May 23. The debaters will be Henry Blake, Bernard Manfred, and James Brader, captain, on the affirmative, and Roman Bollenbeck, Wayne Morse and Vincent Conlin, captain on the negative.

The Thana plays, "The Flower of Yeddo," and "Glory of the Morning" were presented at the Wisconsin high school auditorium, Friday evening.

William Collins wishes to have all orders for commencement programs given to him in the near future.

The American history class have started work on their long themes which are to be from 1,200 to 2,000 words in length. The subjects of discussion are on present day topics. A list of 25 to 35 subjects has been posted in each history room for selection by the students.

Roman Brum is now working for the M. & M. Express company heavy lifting cases, so as to get in trim for the shot put.

Thomas Reynolds has been parading around with a feminine ring and mystifying the students as to the owner. However, circumstantial evidence seems to point out that it belongs to his sister. Perhaps she lost it.

Francis Lamb sure does believe in the conservation of junk. He still wears his Ingersoll.

ROSS SAYS SOVIETS ARE STRONG

Wisconsin Professor Makes Report on Conditions in Russia

NEW YORK—There is no power in Russia which in the absence of foreign aid, has the least chance of overthrowing the Soviet or Bolshevik government, declared Professor E. A. Ross, of the University of Wisconsin, in a report which he has just made to the American Institute of Social Service. The Institute sent Professor Ross to Russia last year to study social conditions in that country and to try to establish relations between Russia and American social institutions.

"The Cossacks have ceased to exist and the bourgeoisie are impotent to do anything for themselves," wrote Professor Ross. "The estates no doubt have been divided among the peasant communes and nothing but foreign conquest can tear them from the mouths."

"With the masses so ignorant and inexperienced in organization and state corroded with the graft and inefficiency inherited from the old regime, one cannot imagine public capitalism succeeding in Russia. Such an experiment should be tried only by a more developed people. If the things produced by the factories to be very scarce and dear, the disgruntled peasants may in time lose faith in the Trotsky-Lenine program and throw their support to a party that

believes in private capital and individual enterprises.

"Russia will never be able to free herself from mass poverty, unrest and explosion till she adopts, with ample safeguards of course, the system of individual property in the soil."

"I am often asked the question whether Lenin and Trotsky are not agents of Germany. I have no means of knowing, but I found no one who in private conversation avowed such a belief. The bourgeois newspapers were full of such charges but the initiated paid no attention to them. Let me observe, furthermore, that these leaders are responsible for everything they do to a delegate body of 250 genuine Russians and if they have sold out their country these Russians have been unable to perceive the fact."

MILWAUKEE—Wisconsin commandery of the Loyal Legion at its annual meeting elected ex-Gov. Edward Schofield state commander. Mr. Schofield is a retired major from the U. S. army having worked from private to lieutenant colonel in the civil war. Other officers elected were: Dr. Arthur T. Holbrook, senior vice-commander; James C. Fitzpatrick, junior vice-commander; Raymond Justin W. Meacham, U. S. N. recorder; Charles S. Carter, registrar; Maj. Howard Greene, treasurer; Dr. Philip F. Rogers, chancellor; Lieut. Col. J. A. Watrous, U. S. A. chaplain; council members, James H. Niedecken, Kossuth K. Keenan, Willett M. Spooner, Irving P. Robinson and Dr. Harold E. Holbrook.

Lawn clippings, dried and hung up in a sack, make an ideal green feed for next winter's use if moistened with hot water just before using.

CIGARETTES COST LESS IN FRANCE

Government Says to Send Money Orders to Men "Over There"

As a result of the recent order of the government that no parcels for soldiers are to be accepted for overseas delivery unless a written order has been received approved by the regimental commander, it was learned through an order received by Postmaster W. A. Devine Friday morning that cigarettes besides all other articles required by the fighting men could be bought cheaper in France than they can be purchased in this country.

It is suggested in the order from Washington, that the postmaster make every effort to have people who intend to send such articles as they think their loved one may require send a money order instead and thus save the government the trouble of handling so many parcels. Those on the other side will also get quicker service in this manner besides saving money.

The order instructs the postmaster not to accept parcels for Europe unless the request is in writing and approved by the regimental commander or other officer in command. The package must also be marked that it contains only articles as approved on the request of the addressee and the written request must also be inclosed in the parcel.

SUN PRAIRIE

Conrad Weisman has begun the erection of a residence on his lot on Vine street.

Frank Pfaff has moved his family and household goods this week into the Frank Oehrlin residence on North street which he recently vacated.

Mrs. W. S. Hadden of Portland, Oregon, and Mrs. Fred Ruka of Boscobel are visitors in the Hayden-Mosel home.

Mrs. Ida Emerson has shipped her household goods to Prentice, this state, her former home. She left with her family, Thursday afternoon for her new home.

Hi G Notes. The senior Hi G girls held their last meeting at the high school gymnasium, Wednesday evening.

The following program was given and it being the Freshman night to take part, hence all Freshmen on the program:

Humorous Dialogue—Beatrice Eckert and Florence Krause. Boy Scouts—Sylvia Fiebigler. Third Liberty Loan—Alma Straus. How I felt on My First Day in High School—Anita Straus.

Chalk Talk—Doris Engel. Piano Duet—Marie Ellis and Priscilla Batz.

Critic for evening—Fannie Stimson.

A six o'clock dinner by members and followed by the above program. Rest of evening was spent in dancing. It being the last meeting for the school year by the senior Hi G's, but the Junior High G's will have their meetings for another month. All high school teachers were invited. The club was organized last October and was the first of its kind ever organized.